§ 627.9

and procedures; facilitating VE training; ensuring VE analyses are conducted on applicable projects; monitoring, assessing, and reporting on the VE analyses conducted and VE program; participating in periodic VE program and project reviews; submitting the required annual VE report to the FHWA; and supporting the other elements of the VE program.

§627.9 Conducting a VE analysis.

- (a) A VE analysis should be conducted as early as practicable in the planning or development of a project, preferably before the completion of the project's preliminary design. At a minimum, the VE analysis shall be conducted prior to completing the project's final design.
- (b) The VE analysis should be closely coordinated with other project development activities to minimize the impact approved recommendations might have on previous agency, community, or environmental commitments; the project's scope or schedule; and the use of innovative technologies, materials, methods, plans or construction provisions.
- (c) When the STA or local public agency chooses to conduct a VE analysis for a project utilizing the designbuild project delivery method, the VE analysis should be performed prior to the release of the final Request for Proposals or other applicable solicitation documents.
- (d) For projects delivered using the CM/GC contracting method, a VE analysis is not required prior to the preparation and release of the RFP for the CM/GC contract. The VE analysis is required to be completed and approved recommendations incorporated into the project plans prior to requesting a construction price proposal from the CM/GC contractor.
- (e) STAs shall ensure the VE analysis meets the following requirements:
- (1) Uses a multidisciplinary team not directly involved in the planning or design of the project, with at least one individual who has training and experience with leading VE analyses;
- (2) Develops and implements the VE Job Plan:
- (3) Produces a formal written report outlining, at a minimum:

- (i) Project information;
- (ii) Identification of the VE analysis team;
- (iii) Background and supporting documentation, such as information obtained from other analyses conducted on the project (e.g., environmental, safety, traffic operations, constructability);
- (iv) Documentation of the stages of the VE Job Plan which would include documentation of the life-cycle costs that were analyzed;
- (v) Summarization of the analysis conducted:
- (vi) Documentation of the proposed recommendations and approvals received at the time the report is finalized; and
- (vii) The formal written report shall be retained for at least 3 years after the completion of the project.
- (f) For bridge projects, in addition to the requirements in subsection (e), the VE analyses shall:
- (1) Include bridge substructure and superstructure requirements that consider alternative construction materials; and
 - (2) Be conducted based on:
- (i) An engineering and economic assessment, taking into consideration acceptable designs for bridges; and
- (ii) An analysis of life-cycle costs and duration of project construction.
- (g) STAs and local public agencies may employ qualified consultants (as defined in 23 CFR 172.3) to conduct a VE analysis. The consultant shall possess training and experience with leading VE analyses. A consulting firm or individual shall not be used to conduct or support a VE analysis if they have a conflict of interest (as specified in 23 CFR 1.33).
- (h) STAs, and local public agencies are encouraged to use a VECP clause (or other such clauses under a different name) in an applicable project's contract, allowing the construction contractor to propose changes to the project's plans, specifications, or other contract documents. Whenever such clauses are used, the STA and local authority will consider changes that could improve the project's performance, value and quality, shorten the delivery time, or lower construction costs, while considering impacts on the

project's overall life-cycle cost and other applicable factors. The basis for a STA or local authority to consider a VECP is the analysis and documentation supporting the proposed benefits that would result from implementing the proposed change in the project's contract or project plans.

(i) Proposals to accelerate construction after the award of the contract will not be considered a VECP and will not be eligible for Federal-aid highway program funding participation. Where it is necessary to accelerate construction, STAs and local public agencies are encouraged to use the appropriate incentive or disincentive clauses so that all proposers will take this into account when preparing their bids or price proposals.

PART 630—PRECONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

Subpart A—Project Authorization and Agreements

Sec.

630.102 Purpose.

630.104 Applicability.

630.106 Authorization to proceed.

630.108 Preparation of agreement.

630.110 Modification of original agreement.

630.112 Agreement provisions.

Subpart B—Plans, Specifications, and Estimates

630.201 Purpose.

630.203 Applicability.

630.205 Preparation, submission, and approval.

Subpart C [Reserved]

Subpart D—Geodetic Markers

630.401 Purpose. 630.402 Policy.

630.402 Policy. 630.403 Initiation of projects.

630.404 Standards.

Subparts E-F [Reserved]

Subpart G—Advance Construction of Federal-Aid Projects

630.701 Purpose.

630.703 Eligibility.

630.705 Procedures.

630.707 [Reserved]

630.709 Conversion to a regular Federal-aid project.

Subpart H—Bridges on Federal Dams

630.801 Purpose.

630.802 Applicability.

630.803 Procedures.

Subpart I [Reserved]

Subpart J-Work Zone Safety and Mobility

630.1002 Purpose.

630.1004 Definitions and explanation of terms.

630.1006 Work zone safety and mobility policy.

630.1008 State-level processes and procedures.

630.1010 Significant projects.

630.1012 Project-level procedures.

630.1014 Implementation.

630.1016 Compliance date.

Subpart K—Temporary Traffic Control Devices

630.1102 Purpose.

630.1104 Definitions.

630.1106 Policy and procedures for work zone safety management.

630.1108 Work zone safety management measures and strategies.

630.1110 Maintenance of temporary traffic control devices.

AUTHORITY: 23 U.S.C. 106, 109, 112, 115, 315, 320, and 402(a); Sec. 1501 and 1503 of Public Law 109–59, 119 Stat. 1144; Public Law 105–178, 112 Stat. 193; Public Law 104–59, 109 Stat. 582; Public Law 97–424, 96 Stat. 2106; Public Law 90–495, 82 Stat. 828; Public Law 85–767, 72 Stat. 896; Public Law 84–627, 70 Stat. 380; 23 CFR 1.32 and 49 CFR 1.48(b).

Subpart A—Project Authorization and Agreements

Source: 66 FR 23847, May 10, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 630.102 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to prescribe policies for authorizing Federalaid projects through execution of the project agreement required by 23 U.S.C. 106(a)(2).

§630.104 Applicability.

- (a) This subpart is applicable to all Federal-aid projects unless specifically exempted.
- (b) Other projects which involve special procedures are to be approved, or